

Bloomfield Citizen.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

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THE CITIZEN solicits contributions from
the general public on any subject—po-
litical, religious, educational, or social—
so long as they do not contain any personal
attacks.

All communications must be accompanied
by the writer's name, not necessarily for
publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

Advertisements for insertion in the cur-
rent week must be in hand not later than
Friday noon.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1892.

WHAT NEXT?

When we know who, we get the foun-
dation for an opinion on what. Who
then compose the great army of voters
who are overwhelmingly elected Mr.
Cleveland? There are first of all the
regulars—the members of the Democra-
tic organization who have stood by their
colors and will stand by them regardless
of any policy of administration. No in-
dication of the future can be gathered
from their presence. Second in impor-
tance come the enthusiastic sincere free-
traders of the Watterson and Mills type
who believe that protection is robbery
and that free trade is the need of the
time. They declare revenue reform to
be "the paramount issue." They had
their way in the Democratic Convention,
the regulars being almost insolently dis-
regarded. Their influence will be great,
perhaps controlling in the new Adminis-
tration. Third, the free silver men,
equally earnest and enthusiastic, but
perhaps less disinterested than the
free traders, and not so evenly distribut-
ed or so numerous or so influential.
They will fight hard and be disappoint-
ed. Four years hence they will doubt-
less curse the Democratic party as a
broken reed. Next, men who hate the
national bank with a blind unreasoning
hate. They hate everything national,
but the bank most of all. They are
joined by social guerillas who always re-
joice in a prospect of times of confusion.
The connections of the President-elect
make it almost certain that this conti-
gent like the last will end in cursing
their brethren in the late battle. Then
there are the host who rose up in their
mght to help the Democratic party de-
feat a force bill, which that rival prophet
of the party saw in a dream. They will
all be satisfied and long continue to
glorify and assist those who mightily
relegated this horrid shape to the vasty
deep whence the prophet knew it was
about to emerge—for behold it was re-
vealed to him in a dream. Last, but
verily not least, all those who in their
innermost hearts feel convinced that the
blood of the American citizen is too rich,
and that the preservation of his health
and that of the body politic of which he
is a unit demands depicting remedies.

These last are not noisy, neither do
they write, but their name has become leg-
ion. Rightly or wrongly they believe free-
trade would fit just about the requisite
amount of blood. We should hesitate to
let any blood ourselves but if able
physicians and the patient all agree on
the remedy, why we shall watch the ex-
periment with interest and hope for its
success. We believe the influence of the
men of the lancet will be very quiet, but
considerable. Finally, the country is not
going to the "demission bow-wows"
anyway.

A Remarkable History.

We recently published a strongly com-
mendatory notice of "Alden's Cyclopedic
of History." In the interest of our
readers we wish to repeat and emphasize
what we said. A good Universal
History ought to be in every home; this
is certainly excellent, if not the very
best for general use and reference ever
published, covering all nations (except
the United States, to be published sepa-
rately), and from B. C. 5000 to A. D. 1892.
Certainly, it is the cheapest historical
work we have ever seen; but this is what
readers generally will expect from Mr.
Alden, who has done so much to place
the highest class of literature within
popular reach. To get such a vast
amount of matter within such small
compass the type used is necessarily
small, but it is beautifully clear, and the
paper, printing and binding are of the
best. Send 10 cents to Mr. Alden and
he will send you a sample volume of 100
pages, containing the history of several
nations complete, by which you can
judge for yourself whether you want the
entire work. His catalogue of choice
books, 128 pages, sent post-paid for 2
cents, presents a wonderful feast for
book lovers. Address John B. Alden,
Publisher, 57 Rose Street, New York.

A Spanish Musical.

A charming musical was given by
Senior Manuel De Torna, of the Spanish
consulate of New York, at his residence,
95 Forest Street, Montclair, on last Fri-
day evening. Mr. William Maler, a
talented young violinist of Bloomfield,
and Mr. George Lawrence, pianist, of
Westwood, gave several classical and
artistic selections in their usual pleasing
manner. Vocal solos and recitations
were also enjoyed during the evening.
A collation was served at the close of
the musical, followed by a dance.—
Montclair Herald.

Sober Second Thought.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CITIZEN:
Sir: Although your paper is well
known to be independent and non-
partisan in all national matters, I hope that it may be permitted, through your
columns, to congratulate not only the
Democrats of Bloomfield, but all good
citizens of Bloomfield, irrespective of
party, upon the triumph of conservatism
and moderation in Tuesday's elections.

On Tuesday last three theories of the
tariff were presented to the people of
this country for their choice:

First—The theory that tariff taxes
should be imposed for the purpose of
increasing the returns from the protected
industries primarily, and only second-
arily for the purpose of revenue. Or to
state it briefly, the theory of a tariff for
protection with incidental revenue. This
theory was promulgated and defended
by the Republican party, and represents
the extreme protective idea.

Second, and in violent contrast to
this, the theory of absolute free trade, or
that tariff taxes, if allowed at all, should
be confined to luxuries. This theory
was promulgated and defended by the
People's Party, and represented the ex-
treme free-trade idea.

Third—Midway between these came
the theory of a tariff imposed primarily
for revenue, and so adjusted as to give
adequate protection to all American in-
dustries, meaning by adequate protec-
tion that tariff which would raise the
cost of imported goods at the port of
entry to that of domestic goods at the
same place. This theory of tariff taxation
was promulgated and defended by the
Democratic party, and represented the
conservative idea of tariff taxation.

When we consider how in the past the
American people, when fully understand-
ing a subject, have invariably dealt with
it in a conservative and prudent fashion,
it is not to be wondered at that, by an
overwhelming majority, the people of
this country have endorsed the con-
servative and Democratic theory of
taxation.

I congratulate all good citizens on this
solution, and I think justly, because the
pendulum having swung so far towards
an extreme high tariff, there was grave
danger that it would swing back to ex-
treme free-trade notions were it not ar-
rested midway and stayed at the con-
servative Democratic position; and had
it not been arrested there at this election
it seemed probable that before the
next election it would have passed the
safety point and it would have been im-
possible to have prevented the success
of the extreme free-trade notions of the
People's Party. This would have
wrought disaster to all those industries
now dependent in measure on a pro-
tective tariff, and which will be preserved,
fostered, and prospered by a re-
duction of the tariff upon their raw
materials and the preservation of a
sufficient tariff on their manufactured
articles.

Another great question was presented
to the people of this country in this
campaign and answered at the last
election. This question as formulated
in the last campaign was, "Shall we have
the force bill or not?" but stripped
of its new dress, it was the time-worn
question, Shall we have a centralized
government or a home-rule government!
Shall we increase the power of the
Federal Government at the expense of
the State governments, or shall we re-
tai the division of power between the
nation and the States, as carefully pro-
vided by the fathers of our country?

I think that not only Democrats but
all good citizens are to be congratulated
at the answer given to this question, for
I believe the sober second thought of all
will be that the power granted to the
Federal Government by the so-called
force bill was greater than with our
present imperfect human nature can
safely be trusted to the Federal Govern-
ment, no matter which party controls it.

I repeat then that while from the
Democratic standpoint it is a glorious
victory, while from the standpoint of
Mr. Cleveland it is a wonderful vindication,
that better than all these and more than all these, from the standpoint
of the people, without regard to party,
it is a solution of the vexed questions
which were presented, which ten years
from now all will admit to have been a
happy one.

A DEMOCRAT.

Patents Granted to Jerseymen
For the week ending November 8, reported
to THE CITIZEN by Drake & Co.,
Patent Attorneys, 789 Broad Street,
Newark: Manufacturing of carbon fil-
aments (6 pats.), T. A. Edison, Menlo
Park; valve, S. F. Gold, Englewood;
treadle crank for bicycles, W. V. Ash,
Newark; apparatus for tapping water
main (3 pats.), A. P. Smith, Newark;
interlocking apparatus for railway
switches, etc., H. Johnson, Rahway;
telephony, W. Brueing, East Orange;
running gear, J. R. McCordell, Trenton;
process of treating clay and products
thereof, A. D. Elbers, Hoboken; truing
device for bench planes, J. P. Gage,
Vineland; roller box for shaft hangers,
J. W. Hyatt, Newark; fifth wheel (2
pats.), W. H. Bach, Bound Brook; de-
sign, J. E. Warren, Jr., Newark.

The Standard Sewing Machine,
Sold at the "Domestic Art Rooms," is
rapidly superseding all others both for
family and factory use. Its ease in run-
ning and quietness, as well as the great
speed, are the qualities which recom-
mend it to every lover of comfort com-
bined with utility. See them at the
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Our highest ambition in this Clothing business is to sell qualities we can
guarantee. Our next highest, to sell them lower than any other store.

The house is full of perfect-fitting, handsome Winter Suits and Overcoats—the
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MEN'S OVERCOATS—Meltons, Kerseys, Chinchillas, Beavers, Ratinas, etc., in all the new colors, and with many new ideas in finish and trim-
ming.

Prices, \$5, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20.

BOYS' OVERCOATS—Don't believe our Boys' Overcoats are so
different. Come and see them. Then you'll wonder that they could be so different
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Prices \$2, 2.50, 3.4, 5, 6, 8, 10.

Stoutenburgh & Co., NEWARK CLOTHIERS, 799, 801, 803, 805 Broad Street.

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EDWARD OAKES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

781 Broad St. (Fidelity Building), Newark.

Acknowledgments and affidavits taken.

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Hours: 10 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 4 to 5 P. M.

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Music Furnished for all Occasions.

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A. W. ALMQVIST,